KASHIRINA, V.M.

New equipment for processing poultry and rabbits. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 16 no.6:50-55 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Food machinery)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; INYUSHIN, Yermogen Ivanovich; KASHIRINA, Valentina Mikhaylovna; LEVINOV, Konstantin Georgiyevich; BATRAKOVA, T.A., red.

[Location of leakages in communication cable sheathings] Opredelenie mest negermetichnosti obolochek kabelei sviazi. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1965. 38 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KONOPAL'TSEV, I.M.; BELOUSOV, I.V.; KASHIRNIKOVA, R.P.

Modified means of measuring horizontal angles in triangulation.
Geod. i kart. no.2:19-29 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Triangulation)

KASHIRO, Yu.P.

Effect of the trunk damage on the quantity of exuded resin in pines. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no. 43:287-291 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

DRUKER, Z.I.; FEYLER, A.O.; KASHIROV, V. [redacted]

Using semiconductor thermistors with resistance thermometers in measuring and regulating temperatures in dies. Izm. tekh. no.3: 56-58 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Thermometry) (Thermistors) (Die casting)

L 04423-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/GD

ACC NR: AT6014295 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0357/0362

AUTHOR: Kashirov, V. I. (SSSR); Butakov, Ye. A. (SSSR); Pottosin, Yu. V. (SSSR); Toropov, N. R. (SSSR); Tsvetnitskaya, S. A. (SSSR) 57 B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Problems in materialization of the L-machine 16C

SOURCE: International Symposium on the Theory of Relay Systems and Finite Automata. Moscow, 1962. Sintez releynykh struktur (Synthesis of relay structures); trudy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 357-362

TOPIC TAGS: logic circuit, logic design, switching theory, digital computer

ABSTRACT: Structures of a cell of multioutput fields of the "L-machine" (see AT6014294), a combination generator, and a Gray-code counter of the machine's control unit are considered. The counter has ten binary elements whose states can be represented by a binary word $g = (g_{10}, g_9, \ldots, g_1)$. A 10-digit binary word r determines the set of blocked digits in the word g, i.e., with $r_i = 0$,

Card 1/2

L 04423-67
ACC NR: AT6014295

$g_t = 0$. The generator of combinations of 10 things k at a time comprises 10 binary elements whose states can be described by a 10-digit binary word $c = (c_{10}, c_9, \ldots, c_1)$. Under the influence of control pulses at the generator input, the word c will consecutively take on all values that correspond to all possible combinations of k ones and 10-k zeros. The field unit comprises one principal and 13 auxiliary fields. Each field comprises $2^{10} = 1024$ elements with numbers j, where $j = 0, 1, \ldots, 1023$. Block diagrams of the above units are shown, and their operations are briefly described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 13 formulas, and 1 table.

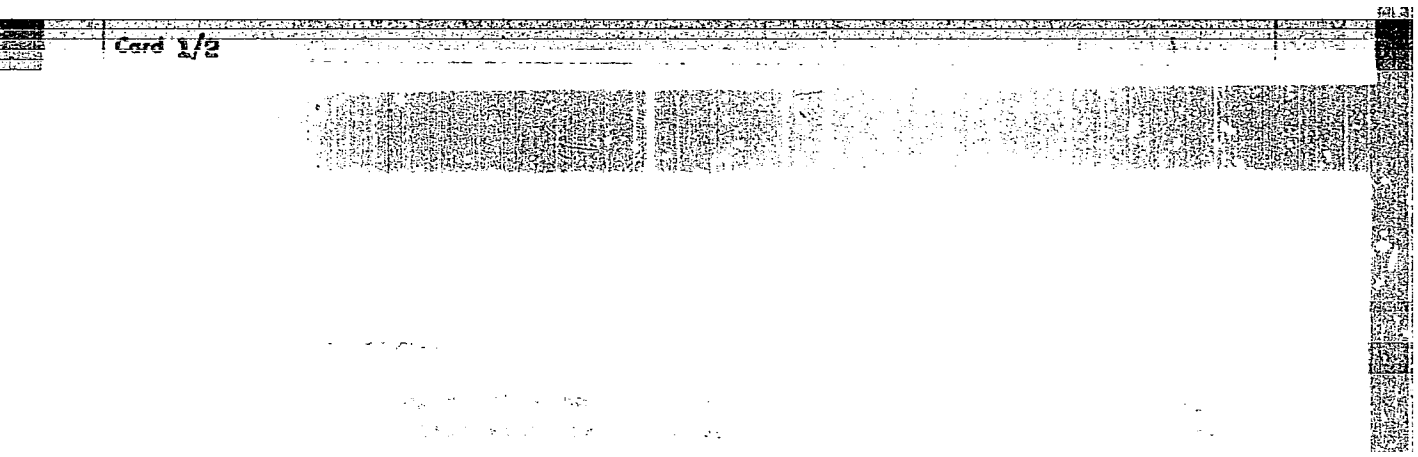
SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 27Aug65 / ORIG REF: 001

awm
Card 2/2

L 9015-65 EWT(d) Pb-4 IJP(c)/RAEM(t)/AFETR/RAEM(t)/ASD(d)/ASD(a)-5/ESD(t)/

TOPIC TAGS: computer, multidimensional field, block cell, computer cell unit, ten

fields of the L-machine (ZhVMat, 1964, IV251) is described. The cell contains one of 1024 elements of the basic ten-dimensional information field, combining storage and conversion of the information and structurally similar to the ten-dimensional cube, and the corresponding elements of 13 additional fields to be used essentially for information storage. The cell structure provides for the performance in the



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020002-7"

ACC NR: AR6023356 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/004/B044/B044

AUTHOR: Kashirov, V. I.

TITLE: The effect of frequency characteristics of ferrite cores on parametrons

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 4B346

REF SOURCE: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, vyp. 47, 1965, 255-257

TOPIC TAGS: parametric oscillator, ferrite

TRANSLATION: The method of slowly changing amplitudes is applied to solve the differential equation characterizing the current amplitude in the oscillating circuit of a parametron. The solution of this equation is used to show that the presence of a magnetic delay current relative to a change in the charge of the magnetic field in the ferrite core leads to a reduction in the current in the oscillating circuit of the parametron and to an increase of the minimum oscillation current. Bibliography has 2 titles. N. S.

SUB CODE: 09,12

UDC: 681.142.67:621.385

Card 1/1

KASHIROV, V. I.

"L-machine realization problem"

report submitted for the Intl. Symposium on Relay Systems and Finite Automata Theory (IFAC), Moscow, 24 Sep-2 Oct 1962.

KASHIROV, V. I.; BUTAKOV, Ye. A.; POTTOSIN, Yu. V.; TOROPOV, N. R.; TSVETNITSKAYA, S. A.

"Problems in Realizing the L-Machine."

report presented at the Symp on Relay Systems Theory & Finite Automata, Moscow, 24 Sep-2 Oct 62.

SHIRYAYEVA, V.N.; KASHIROVA, A.K.

Seawater vibrios in the harbor of Odessa. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.10:145 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Odesskaya portovaya protivochumnaya latoratoriya.

KASHIRSKAYA, Anastasiya Ivanovna, rabotnitsa

Past and present. Rabotnitsa 37 no.10:16-17 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Serpukhovskaya testil'naya fabrika "Krasnyy tekstil'shchik".
(Serpukhov--Textile workers)

ANDREYEV, I.S.; KASHIRSKAYA, I.V.; NIKISHINA, N.G.

Concentration changes in the luminescence spectra of various types of ZnS - Cu phosphors. Nauch. trudy TashGu no.221. Fiz. nauki no.22:21-30 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ANDREYEV, I.S.; KASHIRSKAYA, I.V.

Some characteristics of copper diffusion in ZnS. Nauch. trudy TashGu no.221. Fiz. nauki no.21:8-20 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AR4032176 S/0058/64/000/002/D056/D057

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 2D450

AUTHORS: Andreyev, I. S.; Belotserkovskaya, S. B.; Kashirskaya, I.V.

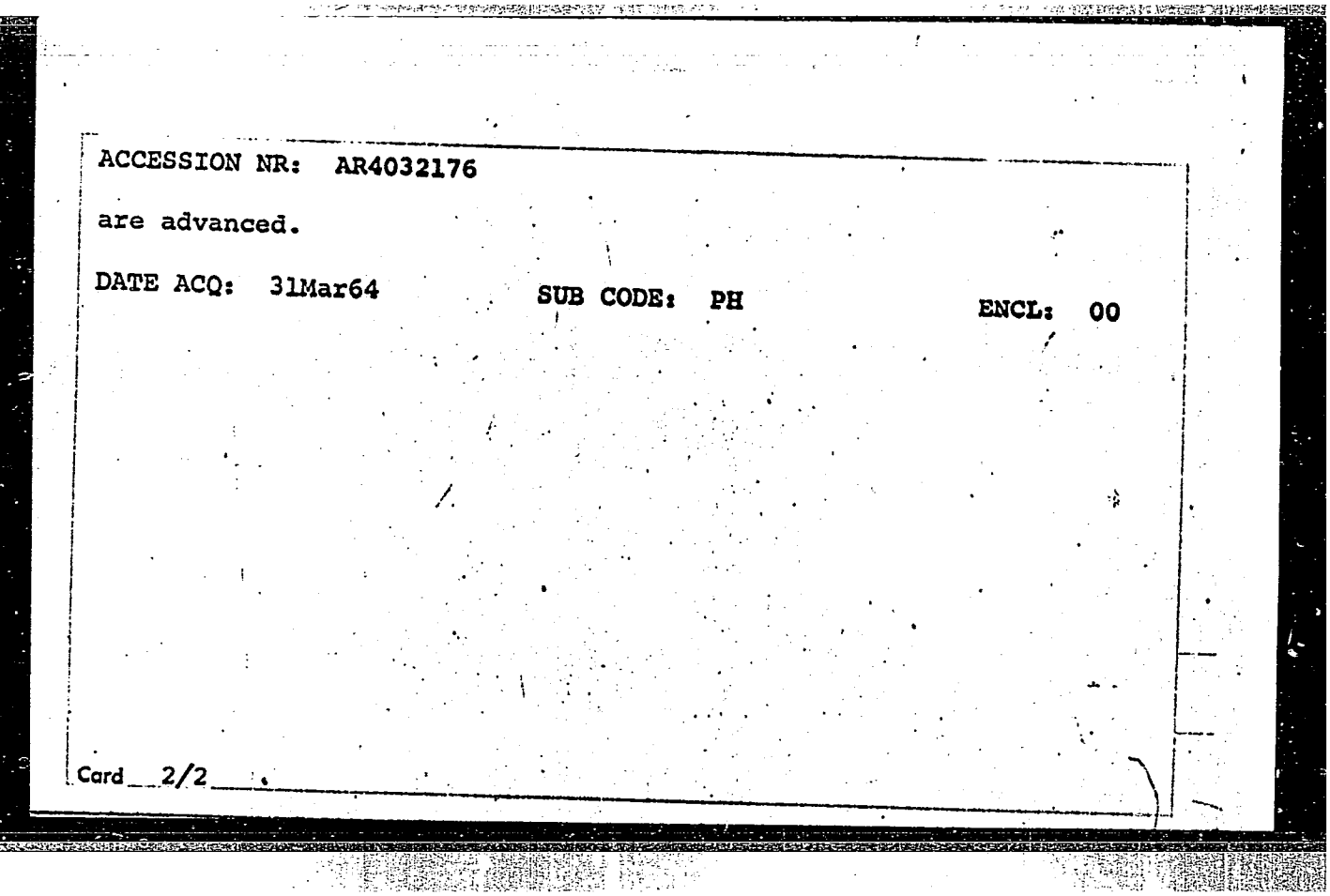
TITLE: Effect of prior electrolysis of ZnS on some properties of luminors

CITED SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Tashkentsk. un-t, vy*p. 221, 1963, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: luminor, luminophor, phosphor, luminor brightness, luminor electrolysis, copper diffusion time

TRANSLATION: It is established that luminors made on the basis of ZnS subjected to prior electrolysis have a greater brightness. The copper diffusion time necessary to attain the given brightness is in this case somewhat smaller than for ZnS without prior electrolysis. Suggestions concerning the nature of the observed phenomena

Card 1/2



ACCESSION NR: AR4032176

are advanced.

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 SUB CODE: PH ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KASHIRSKAYA, I.V.

Determining the concentration of optically active defects in ZnS. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 7 no. 6:101-102 '63.

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.

S/081/62/000/018/047/059
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Aronov, S. G., Sklyar, M. G., Bragilovskaya, O. N., Kashirskaya, L. N., Shustikov, V. I.

TITLE: Obtaining thermoplastic products from cannel and sapropelite coals for the production of plastics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 502, abstract 18P56 (Sb. nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-i. uglekhim. in-t, no. 12 (134), 1961, 51-59)

TEXT: In order to obtain chemically valuable products from cannel and sapropelite coals and use them in the manufacture of plastics of the phenol plastics type (PP) a technology for thermoplastification of cannels and sapropelites has been developed whereby the basis of raw materials for producing PP is widened and their prime costs are reduced. It is pointed out that replacing 50% of the phenolformaldehyde resin in PP moulding powders by the new thermoplastic products will release half the total amount of phenols going into the production of PP for use in producing, for example, caprone, nylon, etc. A technological flowsheet

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S/081/62/000/018/047/059
B160/B186

Obtaining thermoplastic products ...

and equipment operating conditions for the production of thermoplastic products from these coals are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TITOVA, L.A.; KASHIRSKAYA, M.M.; MOSKALENKO, L.S.; KUDIMOVA, A.T.

Improved support stand for the shaking apparatus for test tubes and flasks. Lab.delo 7 no.9:58-59 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(LABORATORIES--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

TITOVA, L.A.; KASHIRSKAYA, M.M.; MOSKALENKO, L.S.; KUDIMOVA, A.T.

Method for determining pregnanediol and estrogens in the urine.
Lab. delo 8 no.4:26-27 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(PREGNANEDIOL) (ESTROGENS)
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

KASHIRSKAYA, M.S., inzh.; POPOV, S.T., inzh.

Calculation of the feeder lines of loudspeaker systems in railroad yards. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 9 no.5:31-33 My '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

S/191/60/000/005/005/020
B004/B064

AUTHORS: Li, P. Z., Kashirskaya, T. M., Lukovenko, T. M.

TITLE: Laminated Plastics on Glass Fiber Basis. Information IX. Hardening of Some Resol Resins Used in the Production of Glass-reinforced Plastics and Other Laminated Plastics

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 5, pp. 12 - 14

TEXT: The authors discuss the optimum properties of a resin suited for glass-reinforced plastics. They come to the result that the resin should be comparatively little active until 100°C, at a temperature rise to 150°C, and more, however, it should quickly harden. The following samples were tested: resin 1, a phenol-formaldehyde-resol resin; resin 2: a phenol-formaldehyde-resol resin; resin 3: a cresol-formaldehyde-resol resin, and resin 4: a phenol-aniline-formaldehyde-resol resin. Resin 1 was condensed in the presence of NH_3 + NaOH, the other samples in the presence of NH_3 only. The content of free phenol, melting point, and rate of hardening were determined. The first method, i. e., the determination

Card 1/2

LI, P.Z.; KASHIRSKAYA, T.M.; LUKOVENKO, T.M.

Laminated plastics based on glass fibers. Report No.10: Processing quality of alcohol solutions of resoles used in the production of glass fiber and other laminated plastics. Plast.massy no.6:23-25 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Phenol condensation products)
(Glass reinforced plastics)

KASHIRSKIY, A. A.

20663 Kashirskiy, A.A. i Smirnov, G. Ya Potochno-skorostnoye stroitel'stvo. Tipovykh zhilkh domov v Moskue. Mekhanizatsign trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1949, No. 6, s. 5-9

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

KASHIRSKIY, A. A.

"The framed partitions made of gypsum plaster boards with the gypsum cinder concrete filling in," The Municipal Economy of Moscow, 1951.

GORNOV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KASHIRSKIY, A.A., inzhener.

Study of walls constructed of ceramic hollow blocks. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 25 no.5: 14-17 My '51. (MLRA 6:11)
(Hollow bricks) (Walls)

KASHIRSKIY, A. A., ENG.

Moscow - Apartment Houses

Experience in decorating the facades of Moscow apartment houses. Biul stroi tekh, 9,n no. 16, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

KASHIRSKIY, A. A.

Walls

Testing leghter walls of brick and ceramic hollow blocks. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 26, no. 3, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 1953. Unclassified.

KASHIRSKIY, A.A.; USHKOV, F.V.; IZHEVSKAYA, G.M.

On the heat insulation qualities of hollow ceramic bricks. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 28 no.4:9-15 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Hollow bricks)

KASHIRSKIY, A.A., inzhener.

Frame partitions made of dry gypsum plaster with gypsum-slag-concrete filling. Gor.khoz.Mosk.25 no.8:21-22 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Walls) (Gypsum)

KASHIRSKIY, A.A., MAKRUSHIN, M.M.; SMIRNOV, B.V.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red. izd-va; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Construction of large-panel apartment houses (in block No.12 of Novyye Cheremushki in Moscow)] Stroitel'stvo krupnoblochnykh zhilykh domov (v kvartale no.12 Novykh Cheremushek Moskvy). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 62 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Moscow--Apartment houses)

MAKRUSHIN, M., inzh.; KASHIRSKIY, A., inzh.; SMIRNOV, B., inzh.

Erecting large-panel houses according to hourly work schedules with materials taken directly from trucks. Zhil.stroi. no.4/5: 25-27 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Moscow--Precast concrete construction)

KASHIRSKIY, A.A. inzh.

Assembly-line methods are the basis of the organization of housing construction in Moscow. Stroi. i arkhit. Mosk. 9 no.6:29-31 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta Glavmosstroya Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Construction industry)
(Assembly-line methods)

KASHIRSKIY, A. A., Cand Tech Sci -- "Basic principles in the organization of erecting of residential ~~habitable~~ blocks ~~of dwellings~~ in new regions of Moscow." Mos, 1961. (Mos Order of Labor Red Banner Eng-~~Bldg~~ Constr Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev. Chair of Econ and Org of ~~Bldg~~ Constr) (KL, 8-61, 244)

KASHIRSKIY, A.A.

6

ABRAMOV, A. A., Computer Center, Academy of Sciences USSR /1959 position/ - "Numerical solution of linear algebra problems arising in mathematical physics" (Session 26)

CHEREVYCHNIK, Yu. K., Computer Center, Academy of Sciences USSR /1960 position/ - "Cold cathode-tube blocks in computers" (Session 47)

DORODNITSYN, A. A., Computer Center, Academy of Sciences USSR, Active Member, Academy of Sciences USSR - "Partial differential equations of the mixed type and methods of their solution" (Invited paper, Session 4)

GLUSHKOV, V. M., Director, Computer Center, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Kiev /1961 position/- "Some problems of learning automata" (Session 12)

KASHIRSKIY, A. A., "The use of computers in organization of industrial methods of building construction" (Session 25)

KOVALEVSKIY, V. A., Computer Center, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Kiev /1960 position/ - "Automatic recognition of typewritten letters" (Session 36)

report to be submitted for the 2nd Intl. Congress for Information Processing, IFIPS, Munich, West Germany, 27 Aug - 1 Sep 1962.

KASHIRSKIY, Arkadiy Anatol'yevich; BIRIN, Yuliy Nikolayevich; VELIKANOVA, T.M., nauchn. red.; BOGINA, S.L., red.izd-va; TARKHOVA, K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Use computing equipment in construction] Vychislitel'nuiu tekhniku - na sluzhbu stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 100 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Electronic data processing--Construction industry)

SHVETSOV, Rudol'f Ivanovich; KASHIRSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BURINSKAYA, R.N., red.

[Using methods of linear programming for the distribution of enterprises providing the material and industrial bases for construction] Primenenie metodov lineinogo programmirovaniia dlia razmeshcheniia predpriiatii material'no-tekhnicheskoi bazy stroitel'stva. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 101 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KRUGLOV, A. I., elektromekhanik; KASHIRSKIY, A. I., starshiy inzh.

Determination of faults in the switches of electric interlocking system. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 5 no.9:43-45 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Kalininskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Kruglov).

(Railroads—Switches)
(Railroads—Signaling—Interlocking systems)

KASHIRSKIY, A.V.

137-58-4-8246

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 273 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gorushkina, L.P., Kashirskiy, A.V.

TITLE: Titanium Alloying of Iron (Legirovaniye chugunov titanom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol 11, pp 143-148

ABSTRACT: The results of investigations in a new field to determine the effect of Ti on the properties and structure of VCh-40 spheroidal-graphite cast iron (I). Mechanical properties and microstructure were studied. It was found that in such I, Ti acts as a carbide-former, inhibits the precipitation of graphite spheroids, facilitates structural fineness in the base metal and more specifically of the graphite, both spheroidal and flaky. No improvement in mechanical properties was noted. It is expected that reduction in wear and improvement in the corrosion resistance of the I will be achieved.

Yu. I.

1. Cast iron--Mechanical properties--Effects of titanium
2. Cast iron--Structure--Effects of titanium 3. Titanium --Applications

Card 1/1

MOSKOV, B.A.; KASHIRSKIY, A.V.

Hydrogen saturation and the fluidity of cast iron. Lit.proizv. no.11:32-33 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Cast iron—Hydrogen content)

DEN'GIN, I.N.; KASHIRSKIY, A.V.; NOSKOV, B.A.

Relation between hydrogen content in the furnace-top gas of a coke-and-gas cupola and in the pig iron being melted. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.6:168-171 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cast iron--Hydrogen content) (Gases--Analysis)

BELYAKOV, F.Ye.; BABIN, B.N.; BAL', V.; BOROVKOV, P.N.; VOYEVODIN, I.N.; GUREVICH, G.M.; GORBUNOVA, P.I.; KONNOV, A.S.; KALANTAROVA, M.V.; KASHIRSKIY, A.Ya.; KAZANCHEYEV, Ye.N.; LEKSUTKIN, A.F.; LETICHEVSKIY, M.A.; LOPATIN, S.Z.; MIRSKIY, V.N.; PODSEVALOV, V.N.; SUBBOTINA, V.P.; TANASIYCHUK, N.P.; FEDOTOV, S.D.; FISENKO, K.N.; EL'KIND, I.G.; BOVIN, S.S.; VASIL'YEV, L.T.; DRINKOV, V.D.; DALECHIN, N.I.; DADAGOV, I.A.; YERMOSHINA, V.I.; ZHUKOV, I.V.; ZIMIN, D.A.; IVANNIKOV, A.Ya.; KOVALEV, M.K.; LUGAKOVSKIY, N.L.; NALEVSKIY, A.F.; SEREZHNIKOV, V.K.; SEMIGLASOV, M.D.; SOKOLOV, A.V.; STEPANOV, V.I.; SAKHARIN, G.S.; SAVENKO, P.A.; SOLODOV, V.P.; UMEROV, Sh.Kh.; CHIKINDAS, G.S.; SHCHERBUKHINA, S.N.; DYNKIN, G.Z.; LYSOV, V.S.; OSHEROVICH, A.N.; ROKITSINSKIY, E.V.; BRASLAVSKIY, M.S.; RUDENKO, I.A.; ZHUKOBORSKIY, M.S.; ZHDANOV, I.Ye.; SUSLIN, V.A.; BRUS, A.Ye.; VOLYNSKIY, S.A.; KLYUYEV, V.A.; ISTRATOV, A.G.; TIKHOMIROV, I.F.; BUTYRIN, Ya.N.; VOLYNSKIY, S.A.; MINEYEV, M.F.; MAL'TSEV, V.I.; VIDETSKIY, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, glavnyy red.; DEMIDOV, A.N., red.; KRAVETS, A.L., red.; KLIMOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Industrial Astrakhan] Promyshlennaia Astrakhan'. Astrakhan', Izd-vo gazety "Volga," 1959. 318 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Astrakhan (Province) Ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. (Astrakhan Province--Economic conditions)

KASHIRSKIY, A.Ya.

Physical and technical characteristics of Caspian herring. Trudy VNIRO 39:148-159 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Caspian Sea--Herring) (Fishes--Anatomy)

GRITSYK, V.I., inzh.; KASHIRSKIY, B.R., inzh.; CHAKHLOV, V.S., inzh.

Strengthening beds of water passages and embankments with asphalt concrete slabs. Transp.stroi. 13 no.9:19-21 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

GNEDOVSKIY V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BRIK, A.L., inzh.; GOLDSHTEYN, F.G., inzh.; KASHIRSKIY, B.R., inzh.

Experimental precast spans with 5½-m prestressed girders. Transp. stroi. 14 no.6:10-12 Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ZOTOV, V.; KASHIRSKIY, F., redaktor.

[For a sharp rise in the production of food products] Za krutoi pod"em proizvodstva prodovol'stvennykh tovarov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1954. 68 p. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Ministr promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov SSSR. (for Zotov)
(Food supply)

KAZARTSEV,M.; KASHIRSKIY,F., redaktor; MUKHIN,Yu., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The purpose of public loans] Na chto idut narodnye zaimy. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1955. 38 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Finance)

SAKOV, Mikhail Pimenovich; KASHIRSKIY, F., redaktor; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Organizing business accounting at an industrial enterprise] Organizatsiia khoziaistvennogo rascheta na promyshlennom predpriiatii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 84 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Industrial management)

VINOKUROV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; KASHIRSKIY, E., redaktor; DANILINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Toward 11 billion poods of grain] Za odinnadtsat' milliardov pudov zerna. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 52 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Grain)

LYUBIMOV, Semen Yevseyevich; KASHIRSKIY, F., redaktor; DANILINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[For the industrialization of construction] Za industrializatsiiu stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 60 p. (Construction industry) (MLRA 9:9)

VASIL'YEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; KASHIRSKIY, F., redaktor; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Labor and machines] Trud i mashiny. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 46 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Machinery in industry)

KASHINSKIY, K. F.

28534

Izmaylovskiy Kombinat Dyekorativnogo Sadovodstva Sad I Gorod, 1949, No. 9
S. 56-61

SO: LETOPIS NO. 38

KASHIRSKIY, K.F.

Selection of trees and shrubs for landscaping in Moscow. Biul. Glav.bot.sada no.22:41-46 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Upravleniye ozeleneniya Moskovskogo gorodskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta.
(Moscow--Landscape gardening)

KASHIRSKIY, K.F.

Efficient maintenance of the capital's parks. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 29 no.4:20-22 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya ozeleneniya Moskvy.
(Moscow--Parks)

KASHIRSKIY, K.F.

Problems of landscape gardening in Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk.29 no.8: 26-29 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya ozeleneniya g.Moskvy
(Moscow--Landscape gardening)

KASHIRSKIY, K.F.

The capital's flower show. Gor.khoz.Mosk.29 no.10:28-30 O '55.
(MLRA 9:2)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya ozeleneniya Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Flower shows)

KASHIRSKIY, K.

Floriculture in Netherlands. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 7 no.2:27-29 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya ozeleneniya Moskvy.
(Netherlands--Floriculture)

KASHIRSKIY, K.F.

Development of greenhouse floriculture in the capital. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 31 no.9:35-38 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya ozeleneniya Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Greenhouses)

KASHIRSKIY, K.F.

The landscape decoration of Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 31 no.10:34-35 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Moscow--Landscape architecture)

KASHIRSKIY, K.

Green apparel of the capital. Zhil-kom. khoz. 8 no.5:20-21 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya oxeleneniya Moskvy.
(Moscow--Landscape gardening)

KASHIRSKIY, K.F.

State of commercial flower greenhouses of Moscow and measures for developing them and improving the assortment of plants and cultivation practices used. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:425-428 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Upravleniye ozeleneniya Moskvy.
(Moscow--Floriculture)

PANOV, D.I.; BATURKIN, S.I., inzh.; KASHIRSKIY, K.F., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, B.V., inzh.

Prospects for improving municipal services in the city of Moscow according to the seven-year plan. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 33 no.5:3-8 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1.Nachal'nik Upravleniya blagoustroystva g.Moskvy (for Panov).
(Moscow--Municipal services)

KASHIRSKIY, K.F.

Ornamental gardening and landscaping in Chinese cities.
Gor. khoz. Mosk. 34 no.9:39-43 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavnyy sadovod Upravleniya blagoustroystva Moskvy.
(China--Landscape gardening)

PANOV, D.I.; BOLDYREV, A.F., inzh.; KASHIRSKIY, K.F., inzh.; MATVEYEV, N.I., inzh.

Introducing improvements in the city of Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 34 no.3:5-12 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchal'nik Upravleniya blagoustroystva g. Moskvy. (Moscow--Municipal service)

KASHIRSKIY, K.F.

Prospects for landscape gardening in Moscow. Gor. khoz.Mosk. 35 no.6:12-14 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnyy sadovod, nachal'nik Otdela ozeleneniya Upravleniya blagoustroystva goroda Moskvy.
(Moscow--Landscape gardening)

KASHIRSKIY, K. F.

What one should know in landscaping a street, a yard, or a square. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.3:23-24 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy sadovod Upravleniya lesoparkovogo khozyaystva Moskvy.

(Landscape architecture)

SOV/79-28-11-35/55

AUTHORS: Abramov, V. S., Kashirskiy, M. I.

TITLE: On the Reaction of Aryl (Alkyl) Phosphinic Acids With Aldehydes and Ketones (O vzaimodeystvii aril(alkil) fosfinistykh kislot s al'degidami i ketonami) XIX. Esters of the α-Oxyalkylphenyl Phosphinic Acids (XIX. Efiry α-oksialkilfenilfosfinovykh kislot)

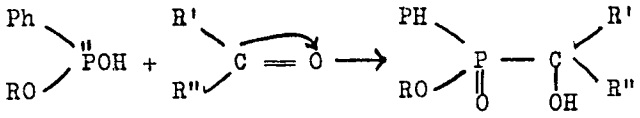
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 11, pp 3059-3061 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Abramov showed in an earlier paper (Ref 1) that the dialkyl phosphorous acids are easily affiliated to the $>C=O$ bond of the carbonyl group of the aldehydes and ketones, and form α-oxyaklyl phosphinates. It was only natural also to use these results in the acid esters of aryl and alkyl phosphinic acids, hoping that they, too, would easily enter the reactions with the carbonyl compounds like the dialkyl phosphorous acids. The condensation of these acid esters with aldehydes and ketones must lead to the α-oxyalkylaryl (alkyl)phosphinates according to the following scheme:

Card 1/3

On the Reaction of Aryl(Alkyl)Phosphinic Acids With Aldehydes and Ketones. XIX. Esters of the α-Oxyalkylphenyl Phosphinic Acids

SOV/79-28-11-35/55



In the reaction of the acid esters of the phenyl phosphinic acid with aldehydes and ketones the α-oxyalkylphenyl phosphinates formed. The reactions with aldehydes take place under warming, that with ketones under a decrease in temperature. This decrease in temperature has been several times observed in the dissolution of various compounds in dialkyl phosphorous acids. Alkali compounds as catalysts are of only weak effect on the reaction process. The reactions were therefore carried out only when heated on the water bath. The occurrence and the growth of the crystals of the forming ester was the proof of the proceeding reaction. The α-oxyalkylphenyl phosphinates were purified by recrystallization. Their constants

Card 2/3

On the Reaction of Aryl(Alkyl)Phosphinic Acids With Aldehydes and Ketones. XIX. Esters of the α-Oxyalkylphenyl Phosphinic Acids

SOV/79-28-11-35/55

are given in the table. The affiliation of the aldehydes and ketones to the carbonyl group can therefore successfully be used in the dialkyl phosphorous phenyl (alkyl) phosphinic and dialkyl(aryl) phosphinic acids; it is of general character. 11 esters of various α-oxyalkylphenyl phosphinic acids were synthesized. There are 1 table and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova (Kazan' Chemo-Technological Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)

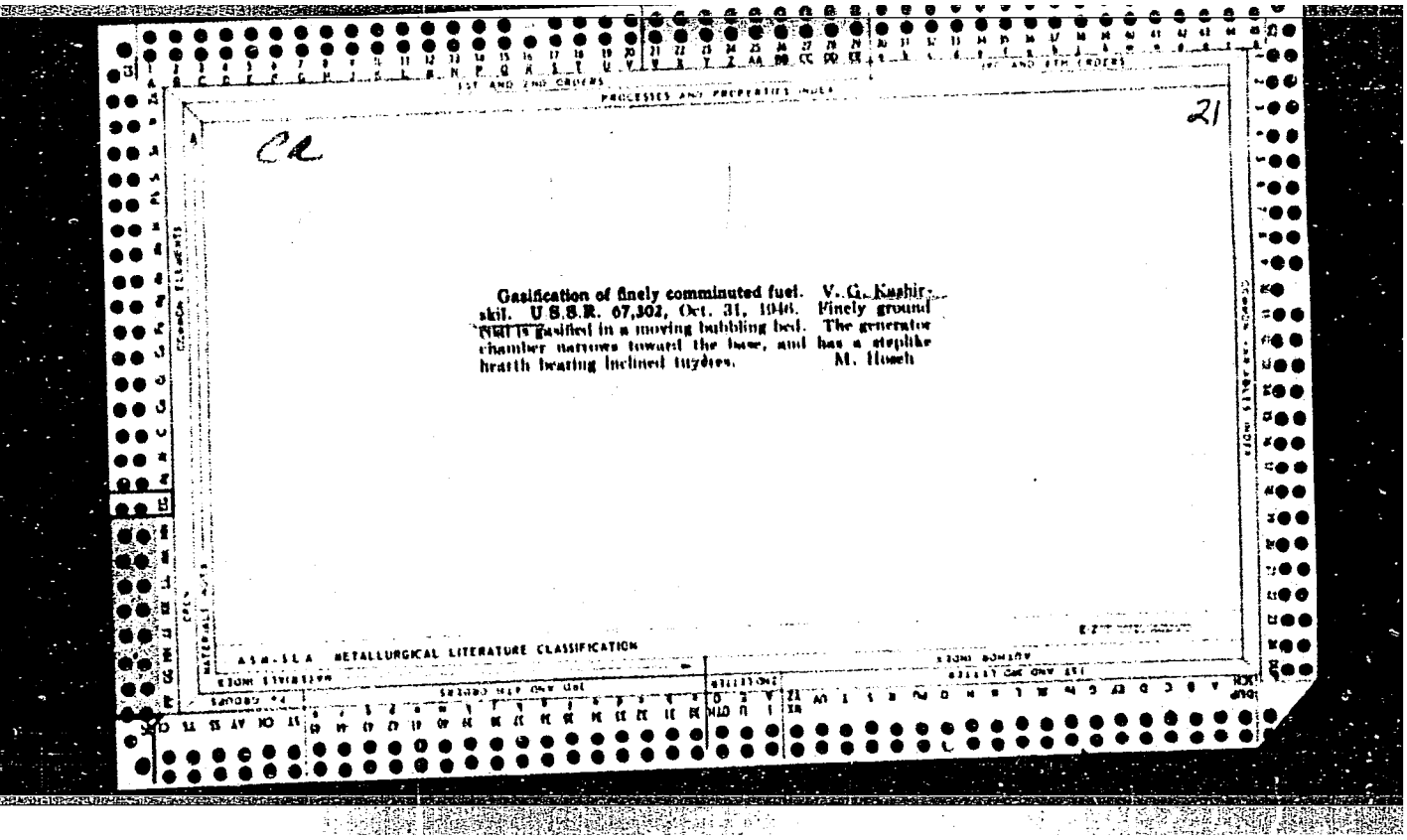
SUBMITTED: October 31, 1957

Card 3/3

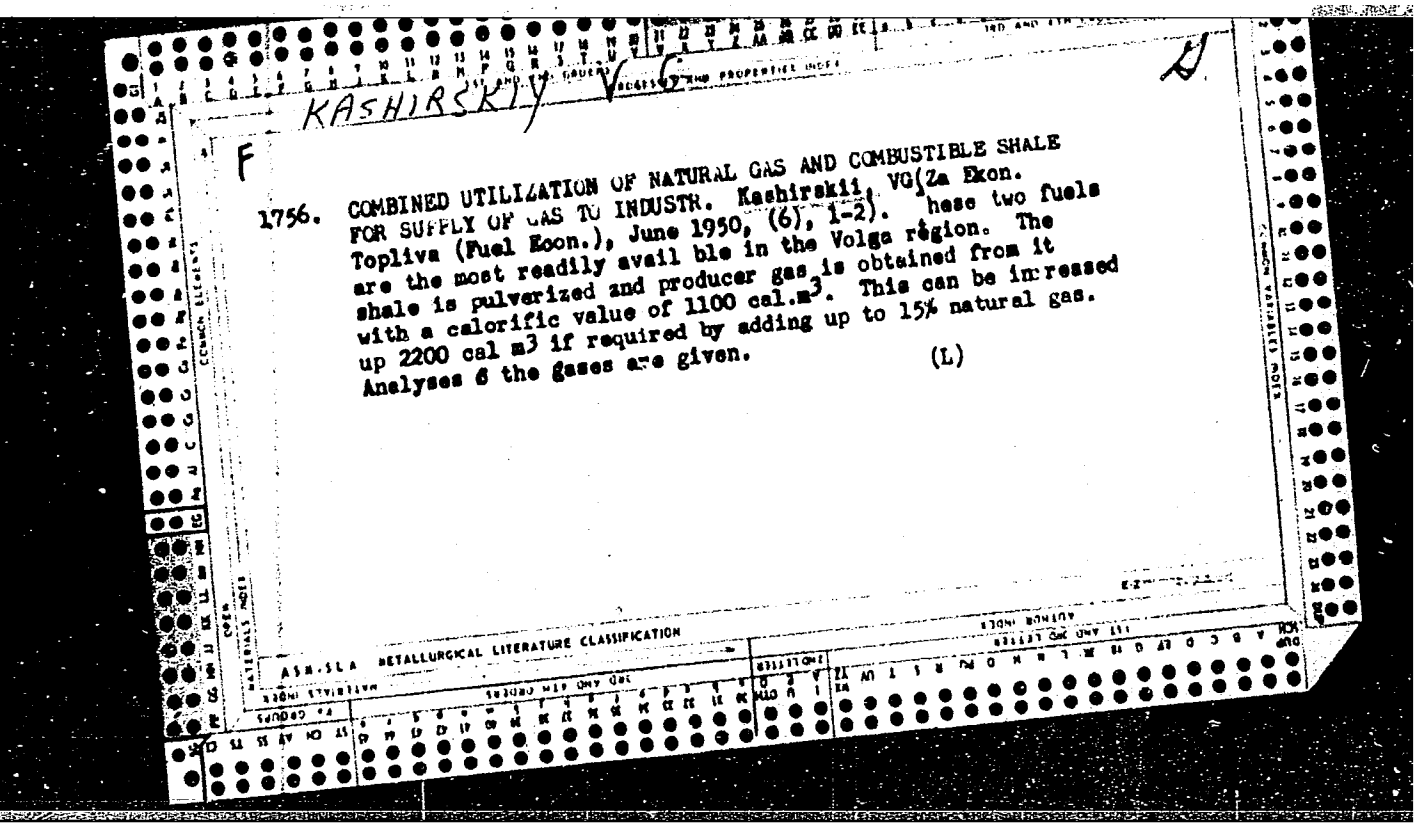
KASHIRSKIY, V. A.

"The Formation of Humic Substances in the Acid Hydrolysis of Albumen," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 10, No 16, 1940. Lab. of the Chemistry of Albumens, Fats, and Carbohydrates, Leningrad State Univ. Received 20 Jan. 1940.

Report U-1610, 3 Jan 1952.



Gasification of finely comminuted fuel. V. G. Kashir-skii. U.S.S.R. 67,302, Oct. 31, 1946. Finely ground fuel is gasified in a moving bubbling bed. The generator chamber narrows toward the base, and has a steplike hearth bearing inclined tuyères.
M. Hoseh

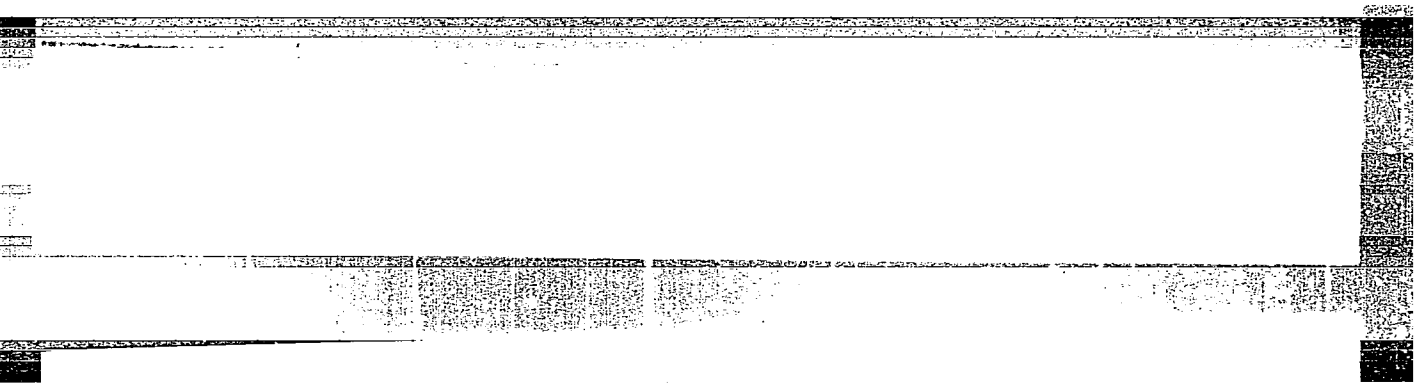


KASHIRSKIY V.G.

F

1756. COMBINED UTILIZATION OF NATURAL GAS AND COMBUSTIBLE SHALE FOR SUPPLY OF GAS TO INDUSTR. Kashirskii, VG(Za Ekon. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), June 1950, (6), 1-2). hese two fuels are the most readily avail ble in the Volga région. The shale is pulverized and producer gas is obtained from it with a calorific value of 1100 cal.m3. This can be increased up 2200 cal m3 if required by adding up to 15% natural gas. Analyses 6 the gases are given. (L)

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020002-7"

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-15

Treatment of solid mineral fuels

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31841

horizontal tube 10 mm in diameter, into which was continuously fed, from a mixing chamber, a mixture of shale dust and superheated steam. Experimental conditions: shale dust input 11-12 g/minute, steam input 6 g/minute, temperature of superheated steam, before entering the mixing chamber, 450-500°, temperature of outside wall of the tube 1050-1100°, duration of stay within the tube 0.35-0.4 seconds, temperature of the current on leaving the tube 650-700°. It is shown that gases of similar composition are ob-

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application I-15

Treatment of solid mineral fuels

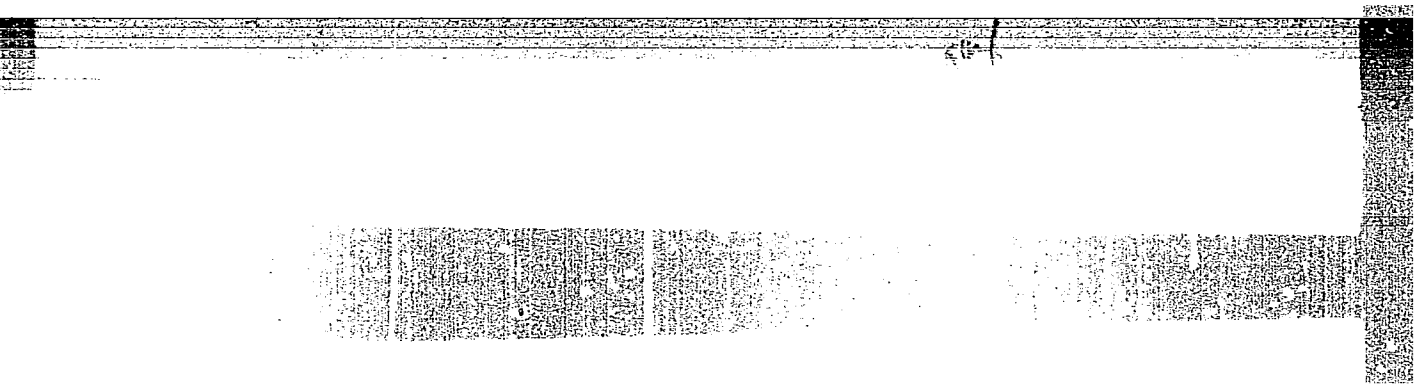
Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31841

tained on subjecting to this treatment shale from the Baltic, Obshchesyrtovskoye and Volga deposits, which indicates a limited occurence of secondary processes of decomposition of organic matter of the shale. Yield of gas 236-368 n-liter/kg with Q_n 3600-4460 kcal/n-m^3. It was ascertained that up to 40% of the initial S of the shale are converted to H_2S. Heating value of the resulting coke residue 1078-2046 kcal/kg, which shows the possibility of burning it, in the powder form, in the combustion chamber of

Card 3/4

KASHIRSKIY, V.G.; PETELINA, V.S.

Thermal decomposition of pulverized Baltic shale in a steam flow. Trudy VNIIPS no.5:101-108 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Baltic Sea region--Oil shales)



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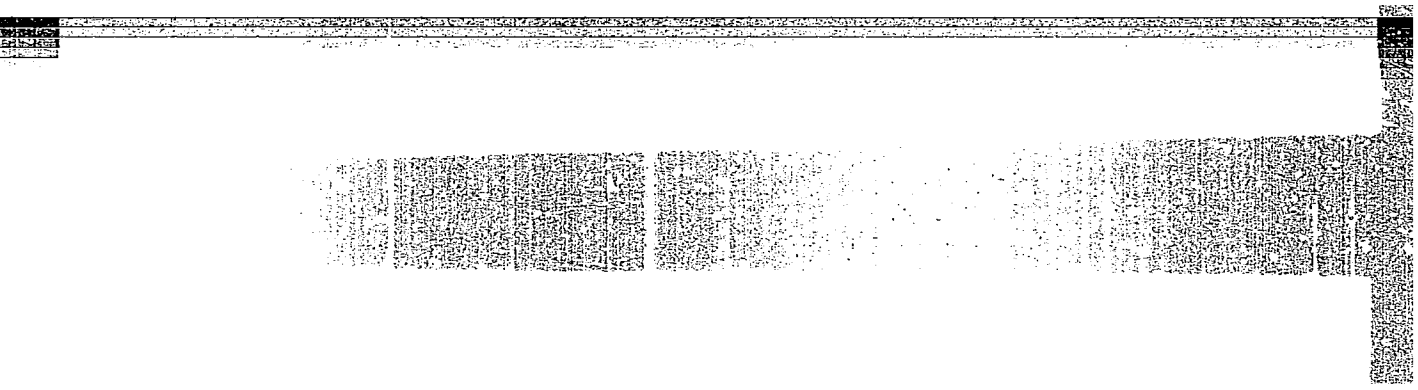

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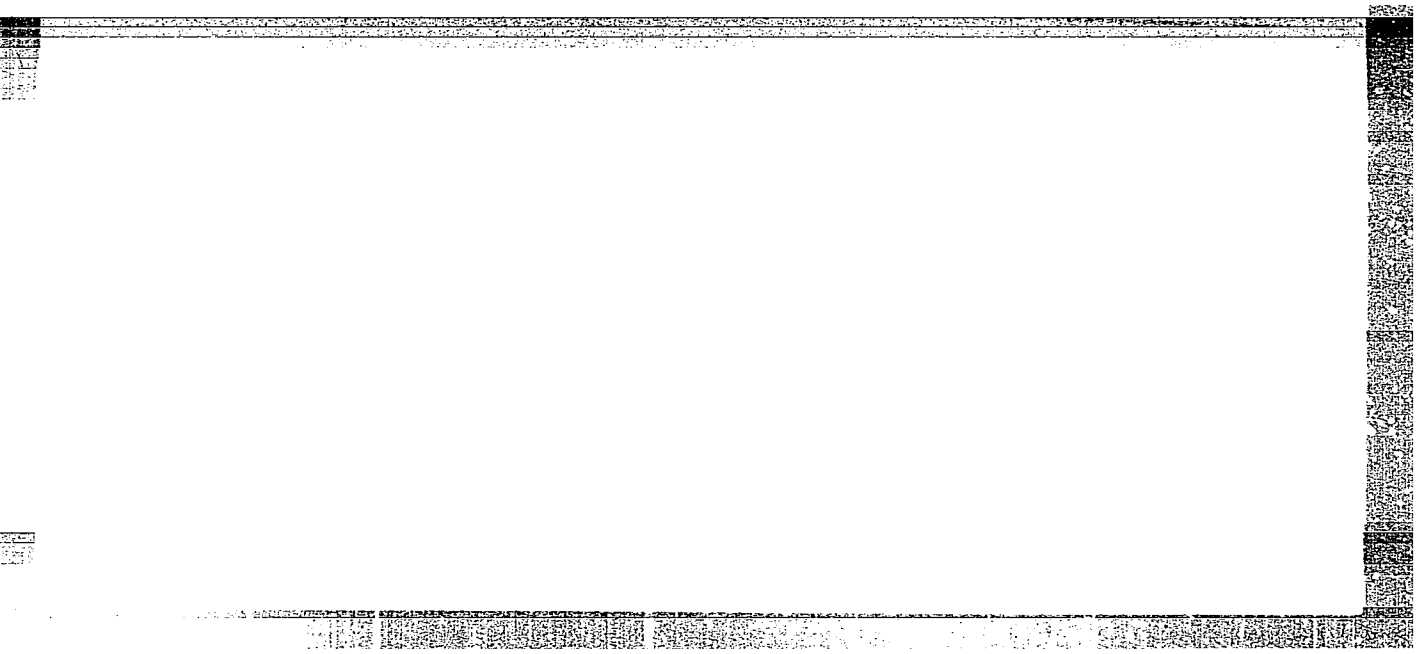

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020002-7"

KASHIRSKIY, V.G.

3-2-17/32

AUTHOR: Kashirskiy, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Director of the Chemical Institute, Saratov University

TITLE: Problems of an Efficient Utilization of Oil Shale (Problemy effektivnogo ispol'zovaniya slantsev)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, Feb 1957, # 2, p 62-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Saratov, Kuybyshev, Chkalov and some other provinces of the South-East USSR there are thick layers of oil shale. Following the directives of the 20th Party Congress the scientists of many higher educational institutions are at work on the problems of an efficient industrial use of oil shales found along the Volga and in the Obshchiy Syrt Region. For some years the Chemical Institute of Saratov University among others has studied the methods of processing the Jurassic oil shales. The results of this research were recently thoroughly discussed at a conference of high educational and scientific institutions at the Saratov University. The engineers and technicians of the Kashpirskiy Oil Shale Processing Works (Kashpirskiy slantsepererabatyvayushchiy zavod) and members of the Provincial Planning Commissions of Chkalov, Saratov

Card 1/4

and of West Kazakhstan were also present. V.P. Kryuchkov, deputy chairman of the Chkalov Province Planning Commission, suggested in his report the building of a large oil shale processing industry in the western part of the Chkalov province. A.S. Khomentovskiy, Professor of the Kharkov University, elucidated in his speech the prospects of further geological investigation. Interesting information was furnished by Professor A.Ya. Aarna of the Tallin (Estonia) Polytechnical Institute on new, exact and rapid methods of analysis of oil shale and of products derived from them. Candidates of Chemical Sciences V.F. Polozov and A.P. Sivertsev advised the Conference of the results of the scientific work of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'nyy institut) on oil shales in the Obshchy Syrt region and on the gasification of oil shales. Candidate of Technical Science V.G. Kashirskiy informed the Conference of the results of laboratory studies on high-speed thermic decomposition processes for powdered oil shales and outlined prospects of new industrial methods for the chemo-energetic utilization of oil shales in power plants. Referring to the experimental data, the lecturer emphasized that the pyrolysis of powdered oil shales in an overheated steam set yields high-

caloric gas and pyrobenzine with an increased content of tiophene and its derivatives. Candidate of Technical Science V.A. Prokuryakov reported on the study of possibilities to use oil shale concentrate in various branches of the chemical industry. Attention was paid to the announcement of R.I. Guslyakov, Chief Engineer of the Kashpirskiy Shale Processing Works, that the products of shale tar sulfurization have been successfully used in the dehydration and desalting units of oil refineries. The possibility of using shale tar sulfurization products, the so called tiophene creolin (synthesized at the Saratov University under the guidance of Professor Ya.Ya. Dodonov) for prophylactic purposes and for medical treatment of domestic animals has been proved by thorough researches made at the Saratov Zoo-Veterinary Institute. Taking into consideration the ever growing demand of the national economy for shale tar sulfurization products, the conference members unanimously expressed the wish that the Kashpirskiy Shale Processing Works be expanded. Senior Instructor T.V. Saralidze of Saratov University furnished interesting data about the influence of shale dust and shale ash on the structure of "Kashtan" (chestnut) soils and "solonets" (saline) soils. Reports were also presented on the

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020002-7"

KASHIRSKIY, V. G.

"Technical Decomposition of Peat Dust in a Current," paper submitted for the 1st National Congress, Czechoslovak Scientific Technical Society for Fuel Utilization, Karlovy Vary. Czechoslovakia, 12-17 May 58.

11(2),11(7)

AUTHORS: Kashirskiy, V. G., Yakoreva, A. R., Petelina, V. S.

SOV/156-59-2-41/48

TITLE: The Gasification of Pulverized Anthracite in a Stream of Superheated Steam (Gazifikatsiya pylevidnogo antratsita v potoke peregretogo vodyanogo para)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 380-382 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the production of water-gas in generators, approximately 50% of the potential calories of the fuel are utilized. In order to find a more effective method, the authors investigated the process named in the title. Table 1 shows the composition of the anthracite and its ashes. The laboratory installation for the gasifying process was described in previous papers (Refs 1, 2). It consists of a tube, 3.5 m long, electrically heated from outside, with an inner diameter of 12 mm. The process was examined at temperatures of between 950 and 1150 degrees. Intensive gasifying occurred, which was probably aided by the ironoxide content of the ashes as catalyst . Table 2 shows the yield and composition of the gas. A diagram reveals that at increasing temperatures the composition of the gas

Card 1/2

The Gasification of Pulverized Anthracite in a Stream of Superheated Steam

SOV/156-59-2-41/48

comes close to that of water-gas. Table 3 gives a balance tabulation of the amount of gasified carbon and decomposed steam. 30% of the steam were decomposed (as against 40% in generators), the yield of water-gas amounted to 20-30% of the yield obtained by generators. Nevertheless the authors are of the opinion that this extraction of water-gas from pulverized anthracite should precede its final combustion in a boiler furnace. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

PRESENTED BY: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Saratovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. N. G. Chernyshevskogo (Scientific Research-Institute for Chemistry Saratov State University imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1958

Card 2/2

5(1),5(3)

AUTHORS: Kashirskiy, V. G., Petelina, V. S. SOV/153-2-3-25/29

TITLE: Thermal Decomposition of Kenderlyk Schist Under the Conditions of Rapid Heating

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 443-448 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors determined the yield and the composition of the products in the pyrolysis of Kenderlyk schist(as far as the chemical and technological data of this schist are concerned, the papers by Lanin and Yershov (Ref 1), Semenov, Fornin, and Vaynshteyn (Ref 2) are mentioned) in order to investigate the possibilities of a gas-chemical utilization of these schists. The theoretical fundamentals of such a utilization are shown in the papers by Chukhanov and his collaborators (Refs 4,5,6). Pyrolysis was carried out with dust-like samples (according to Kashirskiy, Ref 7) heated at a velocity of up to 1700° per second in a tubular reaction vessel in a steam current which had been pre-heated to 450°. Table 1 shows the chemical composition of a sample of Kenderlyk schist. The humic acid content was determined by the method of Kukharenko (Ref 3). The laboratory apparatus in which the thermal decomposition

was carried out is schematically shown in this paper and also the course of the pyrolysis is exactly described. Table 2 gives the yields and the composition of the gases which were obtained in the pyrolysis of dust-like schist at 900 and 1000°. The pyrolysis gas is characterized by a small content of ballast materials and has high heating capacity. It has an increased content of unsaturated hydrocarbons (mainly ethylene) which are very valuable raw materials for organic syntheses. In some cases the unsaturated portion in the pyrolysis gas attained 35%. The thermal processing of the Kenderlyk schist in powdery state makes it therefore possible to obtain a raw material source for the production of synthetic alcohols, high-molecular compounds, and other valuable products in one of the most important industrial districts of Kazakhstan. After the separation of the unsaturated hydrocarbons the pyrolysis gas may be used as high quality fuel. The pyrolysis of organic substances contained in the schist furnishes, besides gaseous components, also a certain amount of tar and bottled gas. Table 3 shows the characteristics of this bottled gas (yield, density, refractive index, sulphur content, iodine number). Table 4 gives the characteristics of individual fractions in the distillation of bottled gas. The picrate method by Lanin, Pronin, and Karnayeva was used for the

identification of the aromatic compounds. Bottled gas consists mainly of crude benzene, which contains some benzene derivatives and multinuclear aromatic compounds. With the reactor temperature increasing to 1000° the yield in bottled gas strongly increases and its composition changes. The decrease of the iodine number indicates the decrease of the content of aromatic substances with side-chains in the bottled gas. V. D. Tsarev and T. K. Arbuzova took part in the experiments. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Saratovskom gosuniversitete imeni I. G. Chernyshevskogo (Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry at Saratov State University imeni I. G. Chernyshevskiy)

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1958

SOV/180-59-6-30/31

AUTHORS: Kashirskiy, V.G., and Petelina, V.S. (Saratov)

TITLE: Production of Aromatic Hydrocarbons by Pyrolysis of Powdered Oil Shales

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 170-172 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possibility of the production of aromatic hydrocarbons by pyrolysis of powdered oil shales from the main deposits of the USSR was investigated. The pyrolysis of powdered shales was carried out in a continuous laboratory apparatus described earlier (Ref 1). The pyrolysis was carried out in a stream of superheated steam. Particle size of shales was 250-0 mm k. The rate of feeding shale 12-15 g/min; steam consumption 350-500 g/kg of shale. The temperature of the walls of the reactor was maintained at 1000 °C. The residence time of shale dust in the reactor did not exceed 0.4-0.5 sec. The temperature of the gas-dust stream after the reactor varied within 820-860 °C. The pyrolysis products were passed into the condensing system where the separation of powdered coke, aqueous condensate and benzole (absorption by activated carbon) took place.

Card 1/2

Production of Aromatic Hydrocarbons by Pyrolysis of Powdered Oil Shales

The yields and constants of the benzoles produced from various shales are given in Table 1, their fractional composition in Table 2 and results of their fractionation in Table 3. The main part of the liquid product (about 72%) consisted of benzole boiling at 79.8 °C; fraction boiling at 79.3-83° (about 13%) contained 28.6% of sulphur and represented a thiophe-aromatic concentrate which can be used for the separation of thiophene and its derivatives. The results obtained indicated that the development of an industrial process for the pyrolysis of powdered shales would be advantageous.

Card 2/2

There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: September 14, 1959

KASHIRSKIY, V.G. (Saratov)

Pyrolysis of pulverised lignite from the southern Urals. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Met.i topl. no.3:140-143 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Ural Mountains—Lignite) (Pyrolysis)

KASHIRSKIY, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Gasification of pulverized peat coke by means of superheated steam. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 3 no. 12:55-60 D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teplogazosnabzheniya i promyshlennoy teplotekhniki.
(Electric power plants) (Peat gasification)

KASHIRSKIY, V.G.; LOBACHEVA, N.B.

Antioxidant from hydrolytic lignin. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 14 no. 1:8 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Antioxidants) (Lignin)

KASHIRSKIY, V.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: ARBUZOVA, T.K., laborant; SULTANOVA, G.V., laborant

Production of aromatic hydrocarbons by the pyrolysis of powdered peat. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.4:661-664 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Saratovskiy avtodorozhnyy institut i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Chernyshevskogo.
(Hydrocarbons) (Peat)

KASHIRSKIY, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Complete use of earthy brown coals. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 5 no.4:85-89 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy promyshlennoy teplotekhniki.

(Lignite)